CLAIMS

1. (original) A compound of formula (I):

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ R^1 & C \\ & & \\$$

where:

 R^1 represents a methyl group, an ethyl group, a C_5 or C_6 cycloalkyl group or a C_6 - C_{10} aryl group, said aryl group being unsubstituted or being substituted by at least one C_1 - C_4 alkyl or C_1 - C_4 alkoxy group;

Z represents a C_6 - C_{10} arylene group or a group of formula- (CHR⁴) _n--, where R⁴ represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group or a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group, and n is a number from 0 to 6;

Y represents a carbonyl group or a--CH₂--group, provided that R⁴ represents a hydroxy group when Y represents a--CH₂--group;

Q represents a residue of a mono-or poly-hydroxy compound having from 1 to 6 hydroxy groups; and x is a number from 1 to 6; and esters thereof.

- 2. (original) A compound according to Claim 1, where Z represents a group of formula-- $(CHR^4)_n$, and n is 1.
- 3. (original) A compound according to Claim 2, in which R⁴ represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or an ethyl group.
- 4. (original) A compound according to Claim 3, where R⁴ represents a hydrogen atom.
- 5. (currently amended) A compound according to Claim 2 or Claim 3, in which n is a number from 2 to 6 and one group R^4 represents a hydrogen atom or a C_1 - C_4 alkyl

group, and the other or others of R⁴ represent hydrogen atoms.

- 6. (currently amended) A compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 5 Claim 1, in which Z represents a phenylene group.
- 7. (currently amended) A compound according to any one of the preceding Claims claim 1, wherein Q represents a group of formula-A_x-Q', where:

A represents a group of formula- $[O(CHR^2CHR^3)_a]_{y^-}$,- $[O(CH_2)_bCO]_{y^-}$ -or -- $[O(CH_2)_bCO]_{(y-1)}$ - $[O(CHR^2CHR^3)_a]_{y^-}$; where:

 R^2 and R^3 are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom or a C $_1$ - C_4 alkyl group;

a is a number from 1 to 2;

b is a number from 4 to 5; and

y is a number from 1 to 10;

x is a number from 1 to 6; and

Q' represents a residue of a mono-or poly-hydroxy compound having from 1 to 6 hydroxy groups.

- 8. (original) A compound according to Claim 7, in which y is a number from 3 to 10.
- 9. (original) A compound according to Claim 8, in which A represents a group of formula --[O(CHR¹³CHR¹⁴)_a]_y-- where a is an integer from 1 to 2, and y is a number from 3 to 10.
- 10. (original) A compound according to Claim 8, in which A represents a group of formula--[OCH₂CH₂] _y--,--[OCH₂CH₂CH₂] _y--or--[OCH (CH₃)CH₂] _y--, where y is a number from 3 to 10.

- 11. (original) A compound according to Claim 8, in which A represents a group of formula-- [O (CH₂) _bCO] _y-, where b is a number from 4 to 5 and y is a number from 3 to 10.
- 12. (original) A compound according to Claim 8, in which A represents a group of formula --[O(CH₂)_bCO]_(y-1)-[O(CHR²CHR¹)_a]--, where a is a number from 1 to 2, b is a number from 4 to 5 and y is a number from 3 to 10.
- 13. (currently amended) A compound according to any one of Claims 7 to 12 Claim 7, in which x is 2 and y is a number from 1 to 10.
- 14. (currently amended) A compound according to any one of Claims 7 to 13 Claim 7, in which y is a number from 3 to 6.
- 15. (currently amendedl) A compound according to any one of Claims 7 to 14 Claim 7, in which the residue Q- $(A-)_x$ has a molecular weight no greater than 2000.
- 16. (original) A compound according to Claim 15, in which the residue $Q'-(A-)_x$ has a molecular weight no greater than 1200.
- 17. (original) A compound according to Claim 16, in which the residue Q'- $(A-)_x$ has a molecular weight no greater than 1000.
- 18. (original) A compound according to Claim 17, in which the residue Q'- $(A-)_x$ has a molecular weight no greater than 800.
- 19. (currently amended) A compound according to any one of Claims 7 to 18 Claim 7, in which Q' is a residue of a polyalkylene glycol, in which the alkylene part has from 2 to 6 carbon atoms.
- 20. (currently amended) A compound according to any one of Claims 7 to 18 Claim

- 7, in which Q' is a residue of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, butylene glycol, glycerol, 2,2-propanediol, polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, polybutylene glycol, trimethylolpropane, di-trimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol or di-pentaerythritol.
- 21. (currently amended) A compound according to any one of Claim 6, in which x is 1.
- 22. (currently amended) A compound according to Claim 20, in which Q is the residue of a compound of the formula R¹-OH.
- 23. (original) A compound according to Claim 21, in which Q is a C_1 - C_6 alkoxy group or a phenoxy group.
- 24. (currently amended) A compound according to Claim 21 or Claim 22, in which Z is a phenylene group.
- 25. (currently amended) A compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 6 Claim 1, in which Q is a residue of a polyalkylene glycol, in which the alkylene part has from 2 to 6 carbon atoms.
- 26. (original) A compound according to Claim 25, in which Q is a residue of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, butylene glycol, glycerol, 2, 2-propanediol, polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, polybutylene glycol, trimethylolpropane, ditrimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol or di-pentaerythritol.
- 27. (currently amended) An energy-curable composition comprising:
 - (a) a polymerisable monomer, prepolymer or oligomer;
 - (b) a photoinitiator; and
- (c) a sensitiser which is a compound of formula (I), as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 26 Claim 1, or an ester thereof.

- 28. (original) A process for preparing a cured polymeric composition by exposing a composition according to Claim 27 to curing energy.
- 29. (original) A process according to Claim 28, in which the curing energy is ultraviolet radiation.